

XPEDITER/TSO and XPEDITER/IMS

Quick Reference

Release 7.4



COMPUWARE®

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Introduction

This document summarizes the PF key settings, commands, and link-edit options for XPEDITER/TSO, XPEDITER/IMS, and XPEDITER for DB2 Extension.

Intended Audience

This Quick Reference is written for application programmers engaged in program development and maintenance. A working knowledge of COBOL, Assembler, PL/I, or C, and your local system environment is assumed.

Related Publications

The following Compuware documents are also available for use with the XPEDITER/TSO and XPEDITER/IMS product:

- *XPEDITER/TSO and XPEDITER/IMS Installation Guide*
- *XPEDITER/TSO and XPEDITER/IMS COBOL User's Guide*
- *XPEDITER/TSO and XPEDITER/IMS Assembler User's Guide*
- *XPEDITER/TSO and XPEDITER/IMS PL/I User's Guide*
- *XPEDITER/TSO and XPEDITER/IMS C Language User's Guide*
- *XPEDITER/TSO and XPEDITER/IMS Reference Manual*
- *XPEDITER/TSO and XPEDITER/IMS Messages and Codes*

FrontLine Support Website

Access online technical support for Compuware products via our FrontLine support website. View or download documentation, frequently asked questions, and product fixes, or directly e-mail Compuware with questions or comments. To access FrontLine, you must first register and obtain a password at <http://frontline.compuware.com>.

Online Documentation

Documentation for this product is provided on CD-ROM in several electronic formats:

- View PDF files with the free Adobe Acrobat Reader, available at <http://www.adobe.com>.
- View HTML files with any standard Web browser.
- View BookManager softcopy files with any version of IBM BookManager READ or the IBM Softcopy Reader. To learn more about BookManager or to download the free Softcopy Reader, go to <http://www.ibm.com>.

World Wide Web

Compuware's site on the World Wide Web provides information about Compuware and its products. The address is <http://www.compuware.com>.

Notation Rules

The following notation rules are used throughout this document:

- Command names are shown in syntax diagrams with both the full name and all possible abbreviations.
- A parameter is either a keyword or a variable.
 - Maximum strings for keywords are shown in UPPERCASE characters and must be spelled exactly as shown. The remaining characters of the keyword can be included at your discretion.
 - Variables are user-specified values and are printed in *lowercase italics*. For example, *dsname* indicates you are to substitute a value.

Reading the Syntax Diagrams

Syntax diagrams define primary command syntax.

A **parameter** is either a keyword or a variable.

- All KEYWORDS are shown in uppercase characters and must be spelled exactly as shown. You cannot substitute another value. If any part of a KEYWORD is shown in lowercase characters, that part is optional.
- Variables are user-specified values and are printed in lowercase italics. For example, *dataset-name* indicates you are to substitute a value.

The syntax for commands is described in diagrams that help you visualize parameter use. The following example shows a command and a parameter:

▶▶—COMMAND—parameter—▶▶

Read the diagrams from left to right and from top to bottom. These symbols help you follow the path of the syntax:

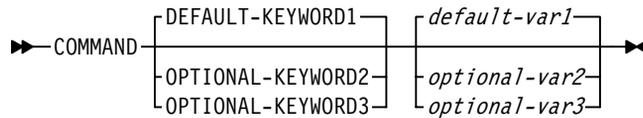
- ▶▶ indicates the beginning of a statement.
- indicates the statement is continued on the next line.
- ▶ indicates the statement is continued from the previous line.

→ indicates the end of a statement.

Required parameters appear on the horizontal line (the main path). Optional parameters appear below the main path. Default parameters appear above the main path and are optional. The command will execute the same whether the default parameter is included or not.



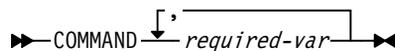
Vertically stacked parameters are mutually exclusive. If you must choose a parameter, one item of the stack appears on the main path. If the parameters are optional, the entire stack appears below the main path. If a parameter in a stack is the default, it appears above the main path.



If the same parameters are used with several commands, their syntax may be documented in a separate diagram. In the command syntax, these common parameters are indicated with separators before and after the parameter name.



An arrow returning to the left indicates a repeatable item. If the arrow contains a comma, separate the repeated items with a comma.



Common Parameters

The following common parameters are used throughout this document.

location

A place at which breakpoints are set or deleted. The following types of locations are valid:

statement-number	ALL [STATE]
paragraph-name	ALL PARA
program-name	ALL PROG
module-name	ALL MOD
procedure-name	ALL PROC
label-name	ALL LABELS
address	ALL FUNC
+/- offset	ALL SQL [subtype]
address-expression	ALL DLI [subtype]
CSECT name	ALL MQSERIES [subtype]
	ALL variable

You can specify a valid location list separated by spaces or commas, or a range; e.g., statement-number THRU statement-number. THRU is a required keyword when specifying a range. A range is not valid for program-name.

data

A variable, data-name, data-item, data-label, or register (*Rn*).

CSR

The cursor. When valid, put the cursor on a data-item, variable, data-label, or register and press an assigned PF key.

keyword

Any valid Help topic. For example: AFTER, BATCHCON, S0C1.

literal

Signed or unsigned integer or floating point number, alphanumeric string (' '), hexadecimal string (X' '), or figurative constant (spaces, zeros, high-values, or low-values).

conditional-expression

Any valid expression supported by XPEDITER/TSO that compares the relationship of two items, tests the truth value of a specified condition, or checks when a program variable changes value. Subsequent action of the program is dependent on the result. The following standard operators are valid:

Equal (=)	Not equal (NOT =)
Greater than (>)	Not greater than (NOT >)
Less than (<)	Not less than (NOT <)
Numeric	Not numeric

PF Key Settings

To change any PF key assignment, execute the KEYS command or use the SET *PFm* command.

Key	Default	Your Setting
PF1	HELP	
PF2	PEEK CSR	
PF3	END	
PF4	EXIT	
PF5	FIND	
PF6	LOCATE *	
PF7	UP	
PF8	DOWN	
PF9	GO 1	
PF10	LEFT	
PF11	RIGHT	
PF12	GO	
PF13	HELP	
PF14	FIND CSR	
PF15	END	

Key	Default	Your Setting
PF16	EXIT	
PF17	FIND IND	
PF18	LOCATE *	
PF19	UP	
PF20	DOWN	
PF21	GO 1	
PF22	DLEFT	
PF23	DRIGHT	
PF24	GO	

Primary Commands

AA SNAP

Displays the Abend-AID Snapshot report.

▶▶ AA SNAP ◀◀

ACCEPT

For COBOL, assigns a value to a data item.

▶▶ ACCEPT *data* [FROM *ddname*] ◀◀

AFTER

Sets a breakpoint after the execution of an instruction.

▶▶ AFTER *location* ◀◀
 { AFT
 A }

Valid locations could be: statement-number, paragraph-name, program-name, label-name, procedure-name, module-name, address, address-expression, CSECT

name, +/- offset, ALL STATE, ALL PARA, ALL PROG, ALL PROC, ALL LABELS, ALL FUNC, ALL SQL [subtype], ALL DLI [subtype], ALL MQSERIES [subtype], ALL *variable*, a list separated by spaces or commas, or a range using the keyword THRU.

ALLOCATE

Dynamically accesses the file allocation utility (FAU) from the debugging session, or allocates an existing file allocation list contained in the named dataset.

▶ ALLOCATE [ALLOC] [dsname] ▶

AT

Sets a breakpoint in a program without source.

▶ AT [address] [CSECT-name] [offset] ▶

BEFORE

Sets a breakpoint before the execution of an instruction.

▶ BEFORE [location] ▶
 [BEF]
 [B]

Valid locations could be: statement-number, paragraph-name, program-name, label-name, procedure-name, module-name, address, address-expression, CSECT name, +/- offset, ALL STATE, ALL PARA, ALL PROG, ALL PROC, ALL LABELS, ALL FUNC, ALL SQL [subtype], ALL DLI [subtype], ALL MQSERIES [subtype], ALL *variable*, a list separated by spaces or commas, or a range using the keyword THRU.

BOTTOM

Scrolls to the bottom of the currently displayed data.

```

▶▶ BOTTOM ──▶
└─ BOT ────▶
  
```

BROWSE

Displays files or datasets.

```

▶▶ BROWSE ──▶ ddname ──▶
└─ BRO ────▶ └─ 'dsname' ──▶
  
```

CCHILITE

CCHILITE provides visual cues with annotation and a high-intensity background to indicate which lines have or have not been executed.

```

▶▶ CCHILITE ── option ──▶
  
```

CONNECT

Connects the terminal to an XPEDITER/TSO Batch Connect job.

```

▶▶ CONNECT ──▶
┌───────────────────────────▶
│ nodename ── NODE ────▶
│ jobname ────▶
│ └─ (jobid) ────▶
└─ (jobid) ────▶
  
```

COUNT

Sets execution counters to gather test coverage statistics.

```

▶▶ COUNT ──▶ location ──▶
└─ COU ────▶ └─ MAX n ──▶
└─ C ────▶
  
```

Valid locations could be: statement-number, paragraph-name, program-name, label-name, procedure-name, module-name, address, address-expression, CSECT name, +/- offset, ALL STATE, ALL PARA, ALL PROG, ALL PROC, ALL LABELS, ALL FUNC, ALL SQL [subtype], ALL DLI [subtype], ALL MQSERIES [subtype], ALL *variable*, a list separated by spaces or commas, or a range using the keyword THRU.

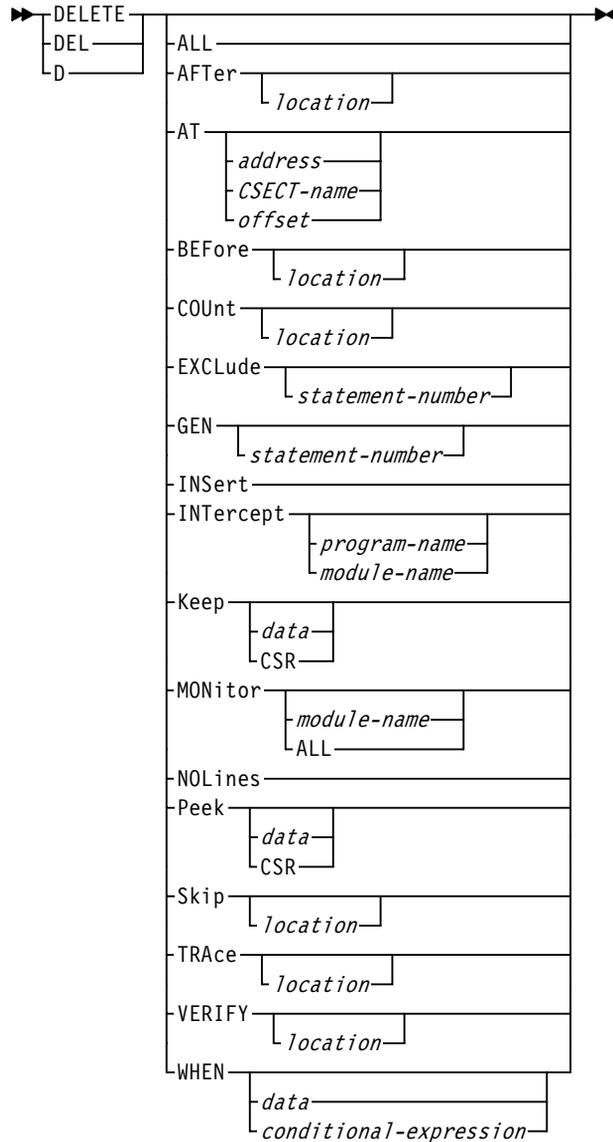
COVER

Used in the input command stream (XPIN DD) to activate Code Coverage for a current test. It also denotes a “system name” with which to associate all Code Coverage results recorded during an execution.

▶—COVER—*system name*—*test ID*—▶

DELETE

Turns off or negates the effect of other XPEDITER commands.

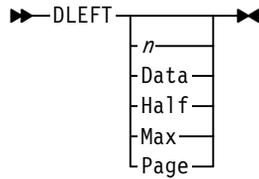


Refer to the specific primary command for a list of valid *location* choices.

Note: GEN is valid only for COBOL and Assembler, MONITOR is valid only for COBOL, and VERIFY is valid only for Assembler.

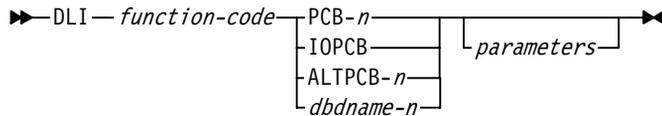
DLEFT

Scrolls the data in a Keep or Peek window to the left by the specified scroll amount.



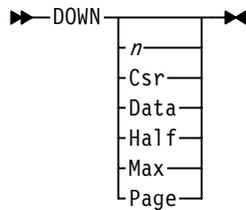
DLI

Issues calls to IMS using the standard IBM CBLTDLI interface.



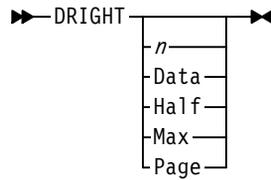
DOWN

Scrolls toward the bottom of the data.



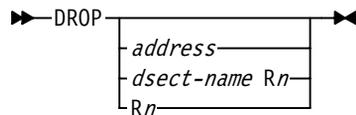
DRIGHT

Scrolls the data in a Keep or Peek window to the right by the specified scroll amount.



DROP

Valid only for Assembler, DROP releases addressability from a DSECT established with the USING command.



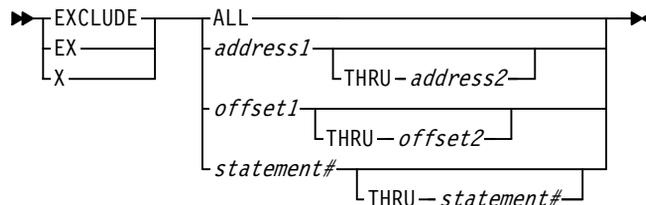
END

Terminates the current function and returns to the previous screen.

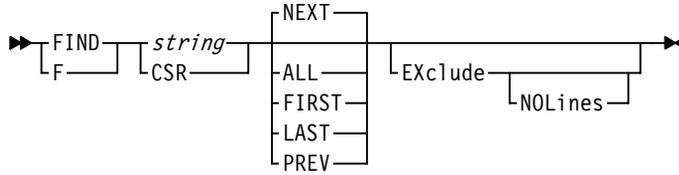


EXCLUDE

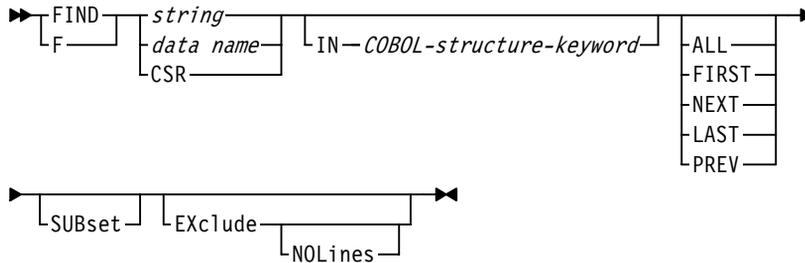
Excludes data lines from displaying in the source.



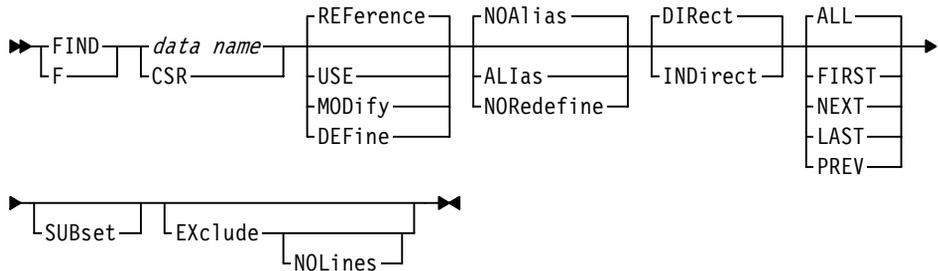
Find Syntax (Assembler, PL/I, and C)



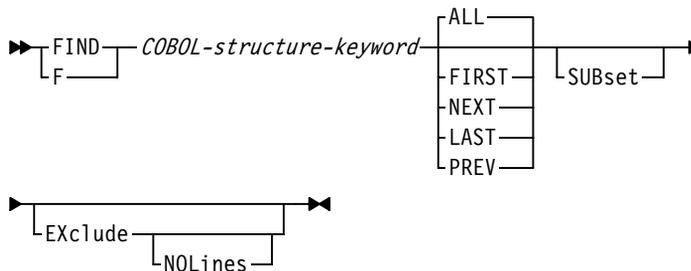
COBOL FIND Syntax (Format 1)



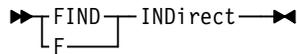
COBOL FIND Syntax (Format 2)



COBOL FIND Syntax (Format 3)



COBOL FIND Syntax (Format 4)

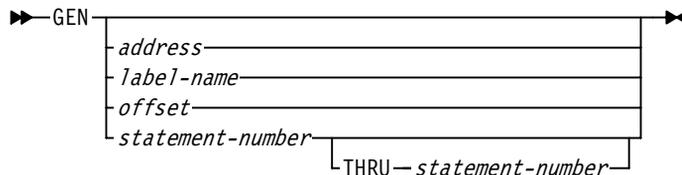


The following keywords can be used with the *COBOL-structure* parameter:

ALTer	Modify the value of a data name or index
BRAnch	Transfer logic control
CALL	CALL and CANCEL statements
CICS	EXEC CICS statements
CONDition	Conditional logic
DLI	EXEC DLI statements or calls to CBLTDLI
INPut	Receive data into the program
IO	Input and output to a program
OUTput	Transmit data out of the program
PARAgraph	Paragraph or section labels
SQL	DB2 statements or EXEC SQL calls

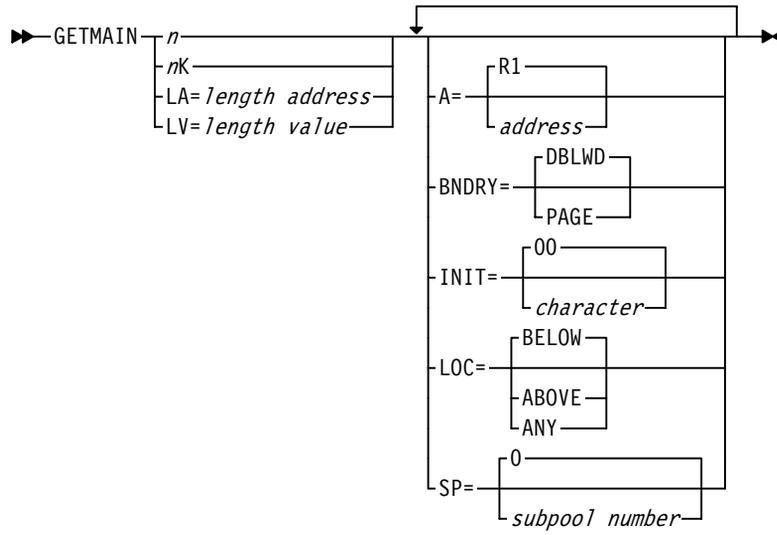
GEN

Valid only for COBOL and Assembler, GEN expands macros or compressed EXEC code.



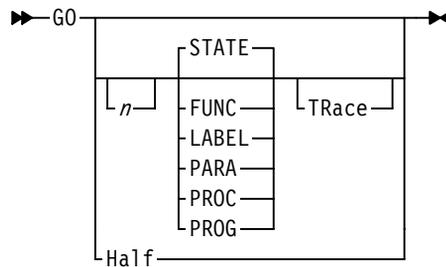
GETMAIN

Valid only for Assembler, GETMAIN allocates virtual storage. Any number of optional parameters can be specified with a required parameter.



GO

Begins execution or resumes execution following a pause.



GOBACK

Valid only for COBOL, GOBACK changes the program logic and returns to the next higher level module.

▶▶ GOBACK ▶▶

GOTO

Repositions the current execution pointer.

▶▶ GOTO

<i>statement-number</i>
<i>line-number</i>
<i>paragraph-number</i>
<i>label-name</i>
<i>address</i>
<i>offset</i>

 ▶▶

GPREGS

Displays the contents of the general-purpose registers.

▶▶ GPREGS

ON
OFF
LOG

 ▶▶

HELP

Displays additional information about an error message or provides tutorial information. HELP * redisplay the most recently browsed help file.

▶▶ HELP

MENU
*
INDEX
<i>keyword</i>

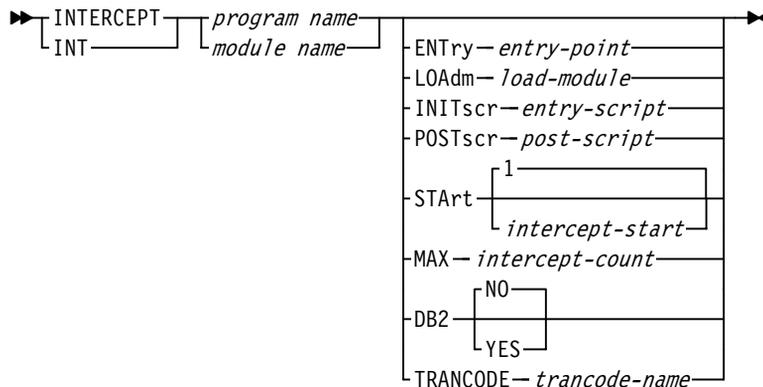
 ▶▶

└─ H ─┘

INTERCEPT

In an interactive test, the INTERCEPT command loads a module, sets before and after breakpoints, and displays the source. In an interactive test in BTS or Dialog Manager, XPEDITER/TSO automatically generates the command.

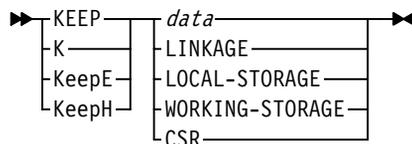
In an unattended batch test, INTERCEPT is used in the command stream to identify programs to be intercepted. In a BTS batch test, the only commands allowed in the command stream are INTERCEPT command parameters and the XPED command.



Note: ENTRy is not valid for PL/I. Assembler can use only ENTRy and LOADm.

KEEP

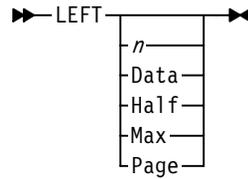
Continuously displays the values of program variables in a Keep window. KeepE keeps the contents of the elementary items of a group level variable. KeepH keeps the contents in hexadecimal format. Displayed values are updated as each breakpoint is encountered.



Note: KeepE is not valid for Assembler. LINKAGE, LOCAL-STORAGE, and WORKING-STORAGE are valid only for COBOL. Pointer qualification (->) is valid for PL/I.

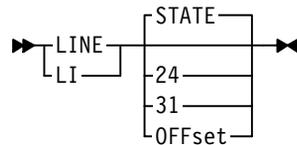
LEFT

Scrolls the source listing to the left by the specified scroll amount.



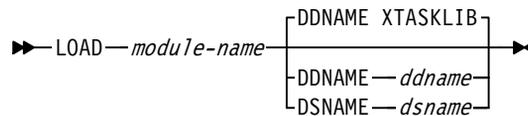
LINE

Determines whether the line command area will display statements, offsets, or addresses.



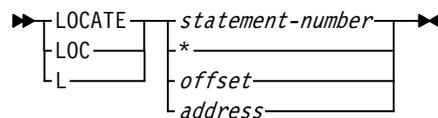
LOAD

Dynamically loads a module.



LOCATE

Scrolls to a particular line number in the current program. LOCATE * scrolls to the current execution point.



LOG

Browses the session log.

▶—LOG—◀

MEMORY

Displays memory from a specified location.

▶—MEMORY—▶
 └─MEM—┬─*statement-number*—▶
 line-number—
 paragraph-name—
 label-name—
 program-name—
 module-name—
 procedure-name—
 function-name—
 data—
 address—
 offset—

Pointer qualification (->) is valid for PL/I.

MONITOR

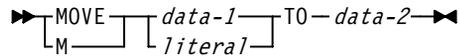
Valid only for COBOL, MONITOR records the program's execution in a buffer. REVERSE can be used to execute in review mode at a later time.

▶—MONITOR—▶
 └─MON—┬─*module-name*—
 module-list—
 ALL—
 RESET—

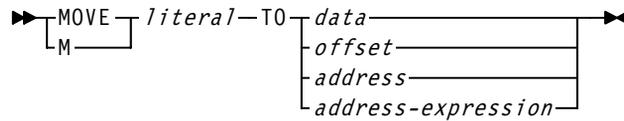
MOVE

Changes the contents of program variables. In an interactive test, typing over the displayed value is an implicit MOVE command.

COBOL, PL/I, and C Syntax

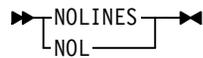


Assembler Syntax



NOLINES

Suppresses the message **XXX LINES NOT DISPLAYED** that appears after an **EXCLUDE** command or keyword is issued.



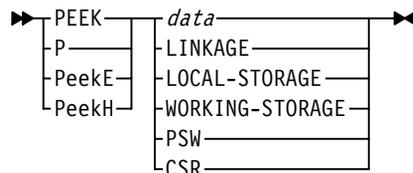
PAUSE

Sets a pause breakpoint within a block of inserted lines (interactive mode) or commands (batch mode).



PEEK

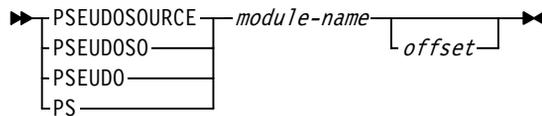
Displays the values of program variables. PeekE displays the contents of the elementary items of a group level variable. PeekH displays the contents in hexadecimal format.



Note: PeekE is not valid for Assembler. LINKAGE, LOCAL-STORAGE, and WORKING-STORAGE are valid only for COBOL. Pointer qualification (->) is valid for PL/I.

PSEUDOSOURCE

Creates a temporary pseudo-assembler view for a module or CSECT that has no matching Compuware source listing.



RESET

Restores excluded lines on the source screen and removes any pending line commands.



RESUME

Valid only for COBOL, RESUME exits review mode and returns to the current execution position.



RETEST

Begins a new test of the same program, even if the current test has not completed. Valid only in the TSO standard environment.



RETURN

Valid only for PL/I and Assembler, RETURN changes the program logic and goes to the return linkage of a program.

▶▶ RETURN ◀◀

REVERSE

Valid only for COBOL, REVERSE reviews the execution path that led to the current breakpoint. Requires previous entry of the MONITOR command.

▶▶ REVERSE ◀◀
REV

RIGHT

Scrolls the source listing to the right by the specified scroll amount.

▶▶ RIGHT ◀◀
n
Data
Half
Max
Page

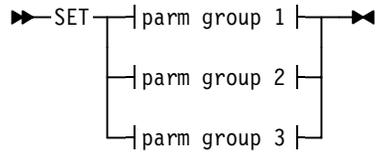
RUN

Submits an execution JCL file and connects to the specified job.

▶▶ RUN — *dsname* ◀◀

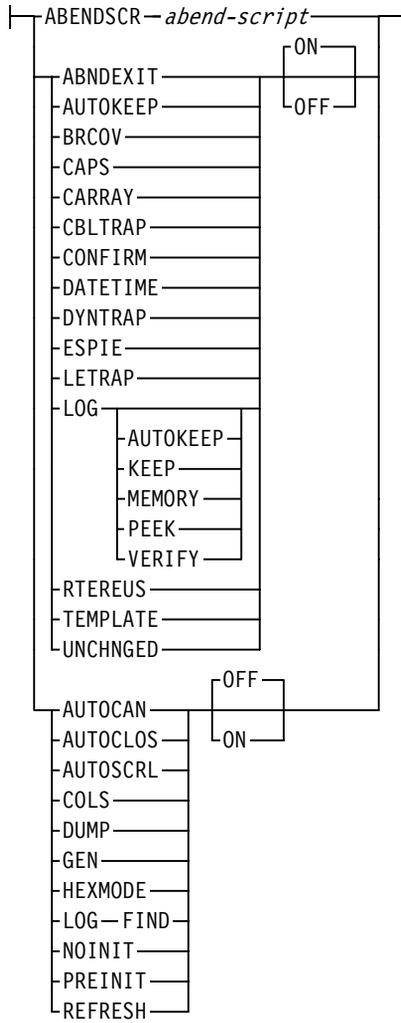
SET

Overrides XPEDITER/TSO defaults. Some values are set only for the duration of the test session, while others are maintained across sessions. For more information, see the *XPEDITER/TSO and XPEDITER/IMS Reference Manual*.



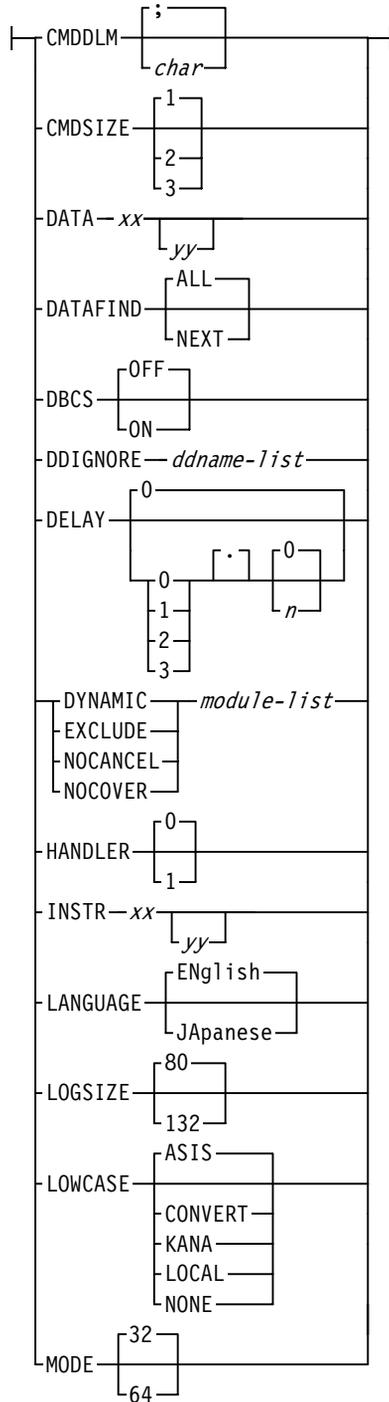
Parameter Group 1

I

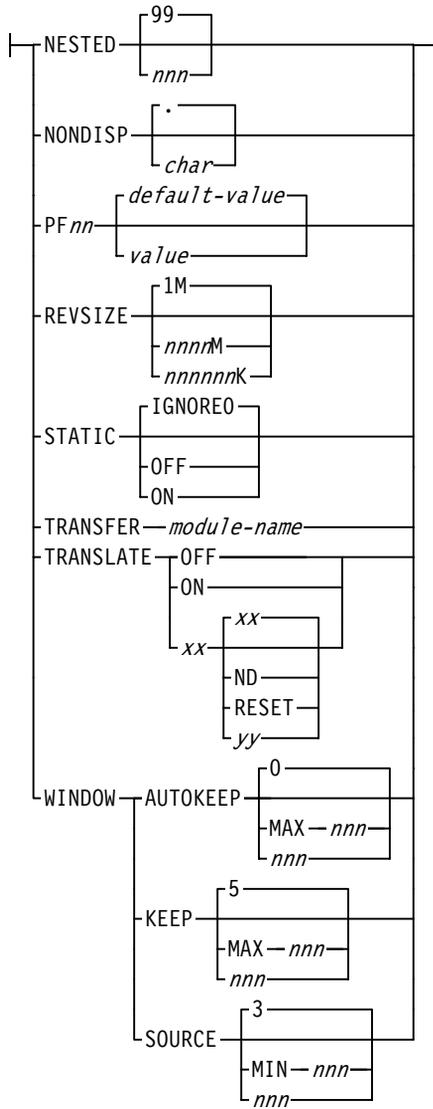


Parameter Group 2

I



Parameter Group 3



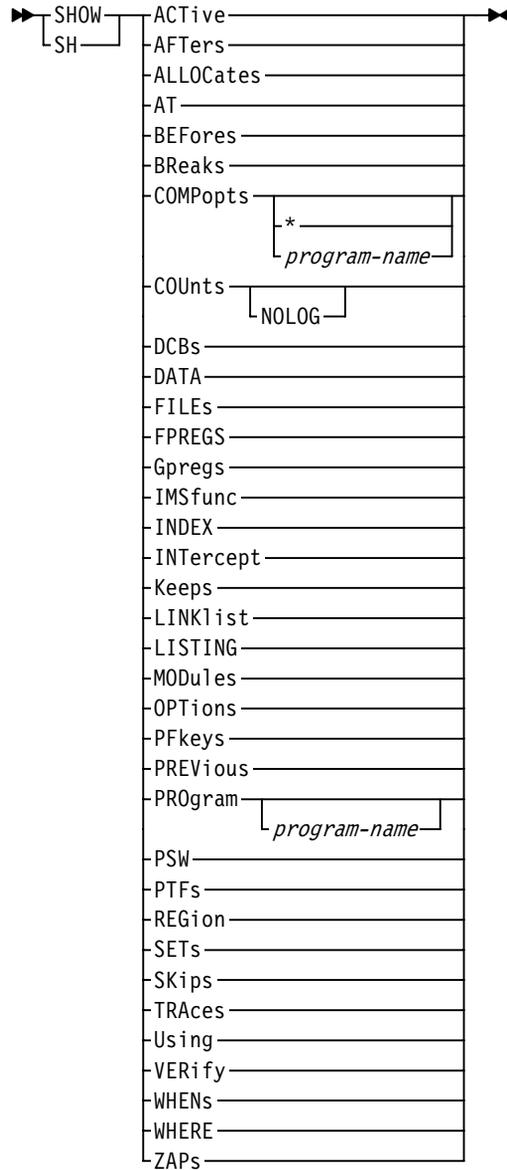
The valid options and their keyword, value, or variable are shown below; defaults are underscored.

ABENDSCR abend-script
 ABNEXIT ON/OFF
 AUTOCAN ON/OFF (COBOL only)
 AUTOCLOS ON/OFF
 AUTOKEEP ON/OFF
 BRCONV ON/OFF
 CAPS ON/OFF
 CARRAY ON/OFF
 CBLTRAP ON/OFF (COBOL only)
 CMDSIZE 1/2/3
 COLS ON/OFF
 CONFIRM ON/OFF
 DATA xx yy (Assembler only)
 DATAFIND NEXT/ALL (COBOL only)
 DATETIME ON/OFF
 DBCS ON/OFF
 DDIGNORE ddname-list
 DELAY 0/0.n/1.n/2.n/3.n
 DUMP ON/OFF
 DYNAMIC module-list
 DYNTRAP ON/OFF (COBOL and Assembler only)
 ESPIE ON/OFF
 EXCLUDE module-list
 GEN ON/OFF (COBOL and Assembler only)
 HANDLER 0/1
 HEXMODE ON/OFF
 INSTR xx yy (Assembler only)
 LANGUAGE ENglish/JApAnese
 LETRAP ON/OFF
 LOG ON/OFF
 LOG AUTOKEEP/FIND/KEEP/MEMORY/PEEK/VERIFY ON/OFF
 LOGSIZE 80/132
 LOWCASE CONVERT/ASIS/NONE/KANA/LOCAL
 MODE 32/64
 NOCANCEL module-list (COBOL only)
 NOCOVER module-list
 NOINIT ON/OFF (COBOL only)
 NONDISP _/char
 PFnn value
 PREINIT ON/OFF
 REFRESH ON/OFF
 REVSIZe 1M/nnnnM/nnnnnnK (COBOL only)
 STATIC IGNORED/ON/OFF
 TEMPLATE ON/OFF
 TRANSFER module-name
 (WINDOW) AUTOKEEP (MAX) 0/nnn
 (WINDOW) KEEP (MAX) 5/nnn
 (WINDOW) SOURCE (MAX) 3/nnn

Note: DELAY is not valid in an unattended batch test. ABENDSCR is valid only in an unattended batch test. CBLTRAP, DATAFIND, NOCANCEL, NOINIT, and REVSIZe are valid only for COBOL. GEN and DYNTRAP are not valid for PL/I. LOG AUTOKEEP VERIFY is valid only for Assembler.

SHOW

Displays breakpoints, diagnostic information, or the SET command options.

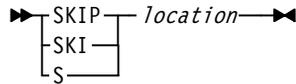


Note: AFTER, AT, BEFORE, BREAK, LISTING, PFKEY, and SKIP parameters are not valid in unattended batch. COMPOPT, DCB, FILE, and INDEX are valid

only for COBOL. PSW is not valid for COBOL. USING and VERIFY are valid only for Assembler.

SKIP

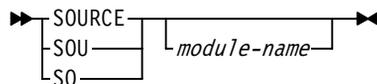
Temporarily bypasses the execution of a statement.



Valid locations could be: statement-number, paragraph-name, program-name, procedure-name, label-name, address, +/- offset, address-expression, module-name, ALL STATE, ALL PARA, ALL PROC, ALL LABELS, ALL PROG, ALL FUNC, ALL SQL [subtype], ALL DLI [subtype], ALL MQSERIES [subtype], ALL *variable*, a list separated by spaces or commas, or a range using the keyword THRU.

SOURCE

Changes the module shown on the source display when testing interactively. In unattended batch (or in an INCLUDE file), use the SOURCE command to qualify a module to be associated with subsequent XPEDITER commands.



The parameter description for the SOURCE command is:

module-name

The name of the module, external procedure, entry point, or CSECT to be displayed on the Source screen. You can also refer to a program or module by the name of the load module.

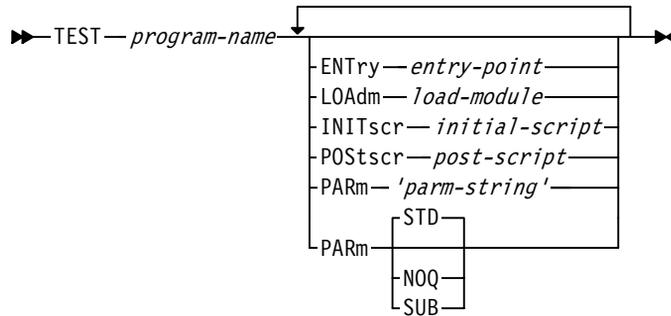
STATUS

Displays the Status screen which contains a list of the jobs in the system.



TEST

Specifies the name of the program to be tested and the parameters necessary to establish the test. This command is used in the input command stream (XPIN DD).



Note: ENTRY, PARM NOQ, and PARM SUB are not valid for PL/I.

TOGGLE

Allows you to switch back and forth between the Listing screen and the Storage screen for all languages.

>>TOGGLE<<

TOP

Scrolls to the top of the data.

>>TOP<<

TRACE

Monitors the program's logic flow. If MAX n is not used, the default is 25 in interactive mode and 2500 in unattended batch mode.

```

  >>TRACE—location—┐
  │┌──TRA──┐
  │└──MAX n──┘
  <<
  
```

Valid locations could be: statement-number, paragraph-name, program-name, procedure-name, label-name, address, +/- offset, address-expression, module-name, ALL STATE, ALL PARA, ALL PROC, ALL LABELS, ALL PROG, ALL FUNC, ALL SQL [subtype], ALL DLI [subtype], ALL MQSERIES [subtype], ALL *variable*, a list separated by spaces or commas, or a range using the keyword THRU.

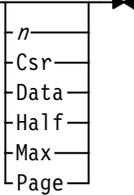
TSO

Executes TSO commands from within an XPEDITER test session.

▶▶ TSO — *tso-command-and-operands* ▶▶

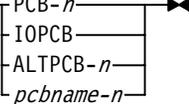
UP

Scrolls toward the top of the data.

▶▶ UP —  ▶▶

USE

Valid only for COBOL in IMS subprogram testing. Establishes addressability for database PCBs in the linkage section.

▶▶ USE — *identifier* —  ▶▶

Valid with XPEDITER/TSO only when the value of SUB is specified as a test session parameter for the IMS environment.

USING

Valid only for Assembler, USING temporarily establishes addressability to a DSECT. USING is effective only if the program has established a base register for the DSECT and loaded the base register with the appropriate value.

▶▶ USING — *dsect-name* — *location* —▶
 └ *Rn* —┘

VERIFY

Valid only for Assembler, VERIFY displays the contents of an instruction or data area.

▶▶ VERIFY — *address* —▶
 └ VER — *label-name* —┘
 └ V — *offset* —┘
 └ *statement-number* —┘

WHEN

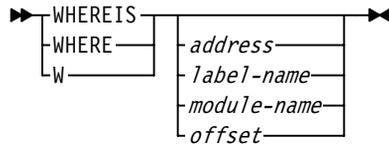
Indicates when a specified condition is true or when a program variable changes value. In an interactive test, execution is paused. In an unattended batch test, execution does not pause. A message is written to the log indicating that the specified condition has been met.

▶▶ WHEN — *data-item* — *CHANGES* —▶
 └ *register* —┘
 └ *address L(len)* —┘
 └ *operator* — *literal* —┘
 └ *keyword* —┘
 └ *class* —┘
 └ NOT —┘

Note: Pointer qualification (->) is valid for PL/I.

WHEREIS

Displays the location of a specific address or CSECT.



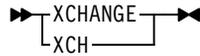
WS

Valid only for COBOL, WS displays working storage.



XCHANGE

Accesses XPEDITER/Xchange to simulate date and time changes for your applications.



XPED

Specifies the environment in the input command stream (XPIN DD). Valid environments are BATCH (default), BATCH PEM, BTS, BTS PEM, IMS, IMS PEM, TSO, and TSO PEM.



Line Commands

Double-character line commands are used to specify a block of lines. An **n** indicates a number.

),)n,)) ,))n

Scrolls a line or block of displayed data one or n columns to the left.

(, (n, ((, ((n

Scrolls a line or block of displayed data one or n columns to the right.

:

Freezes the line at the current column.

:n

Scrolls a line to column n.

| <

In the Keep window, displays the character variable on the line as an array.

| >

In the Keep window, displays the variable on the line as a full character string.

| A

In the Keep window, displays the character variable on the line as an array.

A, AA

Sets an after breakpoint on a line or block.

B, BB

Sets a before breakpoint on a line or block.

C

In the Keep window, displays the variable on the line as a full character string.

C, CC

Sets a count on a line or block.

D

Deletes all breakpoints on a Procedure Division line.

Deletes the displayed value on a line.

Deletes an inserted line.

Deletes the kept value on a kept line.

Reshows all the excluded lines on an excluded range of lines.

D:

Enables left and right scrolling on a frozen line.

DA

Deletes the after breakpoint on a line.

DB

Deletes the before breakpoint on a line.

DC

Deletes the count on a line.

DD

Deletes all commands and breakpoints on a block of lines.

DE

Deletes the display of elementary values.

DG

Collapses the macro on a line.

DH

Deletes the values displayed in hexadecimal format.

DS

Deletes the skip on a line.

DT

Deletes the column template from above a displayed variable.

DV

Deletes the verified field.

Deletes the trace on an instruction.

E, En, EE

Displays the elementary items for the first or nth variable on a line or block.

F, Fn

Reshows the first or n line(s) from a block of excluded lines.

G, GG

Expands macros or compressed EXEC code (GEN) on a line or block.

GT

Repositions (GOTO) the current execution pointer to a line.

H, Hn, HH

Displays the first or nth variable on a line or block in hexadecimal format.

I, In

Inserts one or n line(s) below the current line.

K, Kn, KK

Keeps the first or nth variable on a line or block.

KE, KEn

Keeps the elementary items for the first or nth variable on a line.

KH, KHn

Keeps the first or nth variable on a line in hexadecimal format.

K*

Keeps all variables on a line.

L, Ln

Reshows the last or n line(s) from a block of excluded lines.

M

Displays memory starting from the address associated with a line.

P, Pn, PP

Temporarily displays (PEEK) the first or nth variable on a line or block.

PE, PEn

Displays the elementary items for the first or nth variable on a line.

PH, PHn

Displays the first or nth variable on a line in hexadecimal format.

P*

Displays all variables on a line.

S, SS

Sets a skip on a line or block.

T, TT

Displays a column template above a displayed or kept item or block.

Sets a trace on an instruction or block.

V, VV

Verifies an instruction or data area on a line or block.

X, XX

Excludes a line or block.

XP

Captures and displays EXPLAIN information about an EXEC SQL or inserted SQL statement. Valid only with the XPEDITER for DB2 Extension.

Link-Edit Options

All link-edit options are supported except OVLY and NE. Note that NOTEST deletes SYM records from the load module for Assembler.

Unattended Batch Commands

Unattended batch is the processing of data without interacting with the debugging session from your terminal. Commands are read from a test script and the output from the test session is written to the log. Use any of the following commands in a script for an unattended debugging session:

AFTER	GOBACK	LINE	SET	USING
BEFORE	GOTO	LOAD	SHOW	WHEN
COUNT	IF	MOVE	SKIP	WS
DELETE	INCLUDE	PAUSE	SOURCE	XPED
DROP	INSERT	PEEK	TEST	
EXIT	INTERCEPT	PSEUDOSOURCE	TRACE	
GO	KEEP	RESET	USE	